Statement-V

State-wise Chikungunya cases & deaths as on 20.11.2006

Cumulative till 20.11.2006

States	No. of Districts Affected	Total fever cases suspected Chikungunya fever cases	No. of Samples sent to NIV/NICD	No. of confirmed cases	No. of deaths
Andhra Pradesh	23	77535	1224	248	0
Karnataka	27	761927	4994	298	0
Maharashtra	31	263268	5040	719	0
Tamil Nadu*	35	64288	648	116	0
Madhya Pradesh	21	59981	892	70	0
Gujarat	25	74540	1082	185	0
Kerala	14	68301	235	38	0
A&N Island	2	4469	0	0	0
GNCT of Delhi	12	500	500	52	0
Rajasthan	1	102	44	24	0
Pondicherry	1	542	52	9	0
Goa	2	287	75	2	0
TOTAL	194	1375740	14786	1761	0

Deaths due to dengue and blood scarcity in the country

359. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi High Court have blamed the Centre, the State Government and civic authorities for the outbreak of deruge saying that such a "grim situation" could have been avoided, had timely preventive measures been taken;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon;

(c) the number of persons killed by the disease in Delhi and other parts of the country and giving the number of persons fallen ill this year; and

(d) whether there has been shortage of platelets in the hospital especially in Delhi and if so, the reasons therefore and the action taken for making available platelets and blood in required quantities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Hon'ble High Court issued direction on 6.10.2006 in respect of the Writ pettion No. 3875 of 1996 directing MCD, NDMC, Govt. of NCT and Union of India to submit their report on action taken to control dengue within a week's time. The required affidavit was filed in the hon'ble Court and was heard on 17.10.2006 and 3.11.2006.

(b) Government has already initiated the remedical steps as under:

- The Government of India is continually monitoring the Dengue situation right form the beginning.
- Detailed guidelines and advisories for prevention and control of Dengue have been sent to all affected states including Delhi.
- Intensive Health Education activities through print, electronic media, interpersonal communication, outdoor publicity as well as inter-sectoral collaboration with civil society organization and Panchayati Raj Institutions have been emphasized.
- Government of India has supplied larvicides and adulticides to Delhi as well as to other affected states for control of Dengue.
- Govt. has identified 79 sentinel surveillance sites in different endemic states for early detection of the cases and taking appropriate remedial measures for prevention of the disease spread. For the quality control of laboratory services and advanced diagnosis, 12 apex institutes have also been identified.
- Government of India has identified 30 hospitals in Delhi for diagnosis and treatment of dengue.

(c) The number of cases and deaths recorded in Delhi and other parts of the country is annexed in the Statement. [Refer to the Statement-I appended to the answer to Unstarred Question 350(a)]

(d) No Sir, 21 blood banks in Delhi were identified by Government of NCT of Delhi for any requirements for blood & platelets and details of the

same were made available to all hospitals and on the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's website.

Tuberculosis control with the help of WHO and USA

360. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agreement entered into with USA and WHO to control Tuberculosis in the country;

(b) what is the funding pattern of USA and the WHO for research and implementing the disease-control programmes at the State-level;

(c) the number of TB patients in the country; State-wise;

(d) the details of TB cases reported in the country, particularly from Andhra Pradesh, during the last five years; and

(e) what are the results of the revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme since its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) United States International Development Agency (USAID) has provided an assistance of Rs. 29.6 crores through WHO for implementation of the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) in the State of Haryana for the period from year 2003-2007. WHO also provides technical assistance to the Programme.

(b) for undertaking various activities for implementation of the RNTCP and also for research, the funds from USAID are released by WHO directly to the State TB Society of Haryana on the recommendation of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The anti-TB drugs for the State are procured by WHO and supplied as commodity grant as per the requirement worked out by Central TB Division based on Programme norms.

(c) and (d) It is estimated that every year about 18 lakh new cases are occuring in the country of which approximately 8 lakh are new smear positive and therefore infectious. A Statement indicating State-wise details of patients detected and put on treatment in the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh during last five years under the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) is enclosed (*See* below).